

NEW STATE BUILDING

Joint Committee Unanimous For the Bill

Joint Senate and House Committee Met Last Night in Supreme Court Room—Considered the Boyden and Horne Bills for New State Building—Vote Was Unanimous in Favor of Authorizing Governor to Appoint a Committee to Erect State Administration Building—A Number of Eloquent and Convincing Pleas Made.

A new state building to be erected in Raleigh is at last an assured thing. A joint senate and house committee on Public Buildings and Grounds met in the supreme court room at 8 o'clock last night to consider the bills of Senator Boyden and Representative Horne to provide a million dollar state bond issue to erect an administration building on the square now occupied by the supreme court and agricultural building, and to provide additional land adjoining the present state property.

After the need of such a building had been set forth by a number of speakers, the vote was taken and the bill was unanimously endorsed, authorizing the governor to appoint a commission to erect a state administration building.

The present bill is the outcome of many previous efforts and plans, all sides having agreed to come together to try and secure this much needed fire-proof building.

Judge R. W. Winston gave the history of the former efforts. The state has not erected a state building in nearly one hundred years, the capitol having been built in 1832. Judge Winston spoke of the ever present menace of fire of valuable papers and state records in the old buildings now in use. To show that the investment would pay, he cited the following figures:

The state now has to rent buildings and rooms all over the city for office or storage purposes. These rents amounted each year to \$3,600. Owing to dangerous condition of buildings, insurance amounted to \$2,438, fuel and janitor service \$15,000 each year.

By improved heating and lighting the new building, at least \$10,000 a year would be saved in this one item alone. The new building would take care of all the state departments, leaving the capitol offices for the governor and secretary of state. The idea of a great and growing state like North Carolina having absolutely not a committee room for the use of the general assembly was in itself astonishing. Every time a legislative committee meets, it is in a borrow space from some other cramped department. Even this room, used by our great supreme court, is borrowed to-night. It has been used since the legislature met, but the supreme court will be in session soon, and out you will be compelled to go.

The new building would have forty committee rooms, would be fire-proof, and from careful estimates made by each department would have space enough to accommodate this growing state for fifty years.

Letters were read from Chief Justice Walter Clark, Attorney General Bickett and Superintendent J. Y. Joyner addressed to the governor, showing the absolute need of such a building, the old ones being even a menace to life.

Secretary of State J. Bryan Grimes spoke of how the valuable state records were scattered, being stored in various places. He pleaded for a building that would give the departments room and the records safety. He referred to the provision of the bill protecting the state from leeches and bloodsuckers by giving authority to a commission of the best business men of the state to condemn the land to be purchased if it could not be had at a reasonable price.

Mr. McGill, of Cumberland, moved that the bill be reported favorably. The motion was seconded by Senator Thorne.

Mr. R. H. Battle discussed the question of a bond issue from a business standpoint.

The proposed building will cost \$900,000.

Charles Lane has joined "The Nest Egg" company, of which Zella Sears is the star.

House Has a Warm Time On School Bill

(Continued From Page One.)

solidate and improve the stock laws for Jackson county.

For State Building. (Mr. Horne, for the committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, presented, out of order, a favorable report on the Horne bill providing a bond issue for the erection of a state administration building in Raleigh, at a cost not exceeding one million dollars.)

The bill providing for the giving of free text-books to pupils in public schools of the state came up. The committee reported that it apply to Surry county, and the funds for the purchase of the books should come from the general county fund and not from the educational fund.

Mr. Marshall of Surry, patron of the bill, earnestly asked the house to vote down the amendment. "I have not asked for such a bill as they hand me," he said, "amid great applause. I do not want such a bill, and the people of Surry have not asked me to ask for any such a bill," he continued, the applause spurring him on to further argument. He made a fine plea for voting down the amendment and passing the bill for the whole state. He gave illustrations of the excellent working of the law in other states, and said he had many letters from school superintendents approving his bill, and cited a school district in Lenoir, Caldwell county, where the law was working fine.

Mr. Connor: "Where does the money come from to pay for the Lenoir school books? Does it come from the county?"

Mr. Marshall: "I don't know. I believe if my bill is passed for the state it would save over \$800,000 on the present price of books, and that is something. It is operating fine in Lenoir."

Mr. Kellum: "You say it is operating well in Lenoir?"

Mr. Kellum: "Do you believe it would work well in your county of Surry?"

"Why of course, if it works in Lenoir."

Kellum: "Then what are you kicking about?"

The reply was not forthcoming promptly, and when it was it could not be heard amid the reverberating applause.

Mr. Connor asked if Surry was not satisfied with the large amount it already was getting out of the state treasury to run its school, without trying to saddle this big bill for free books on the state.

Mr. Marshall took a good-natured divergence by reading letters from school men advocating his bill.

He said, while the bill was taken from a plank in the republican platform that did not keep it from being a good plank. He declared there was no politics in the bill and he hoped the house, that he had not troubled much, would kill the Surry amendment.

Mr. Marshall still stood, while questions were fired at him as to Surry's being already helped by the state to the extent of \$3,000 a year to keep up a four-months school.

Mr. Cox of Anson arose, and Speaker Dowd turned to Mr. Marshall and asked: "Has the gentleman from Surry concluded?"

"I thought I had," responded the gentleman, and he ceased standing, while generous and enthusiastic applause rang through the chamber.

Mr. Cox of Anson said the house had passed other bills for particular counties that were introduced as applying to the state, and no representative had before been heard to object on the grounds that Mr. Marshall gave, that what was good for other people was not good for his own.

Judge Ewart begged the house not to pass the bill.

Judge Ewart was asked if he did not desire Henderson county included.

"For God's sake, no," he responded, "in the present shape of the state's finances, while all our public institutions are suffering for help."

Judge Ewart then made a good-natured argument, saying the democrats had unexpectedly found themselves possessed with an ace, and were playing their hand well. But seriously he asked that the amendment be killed.

Mr. Nunn of Craven said the bill had been endorsed by the party to which Mr. Ewart and Mr. Marshall

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belonged, at whose head was Marion Butler, who had it inserted in the platform.

"Who told you he was the head of my party?" indignantly asked Mr. Marshall.

"Why I thought everybody thought so," said Mr. Nunn.

"Marion Butler is not our leader; he is our leader of death," interrupted Mr. Ewart.

Mr. Nunn proceeded to argue that since Mr. Marshall had introduced the bill, and had disclaimed that he was playing politics, it looked like he should have it for his county.

Dr. Doughton said he had read an article in the News and Observer this morning from a socialist at Winston advocating the bill. That he said was a principle of the socialists, for the state to take care of everybody.

Mr. Marshall was in line with that principle in his bill, but apparently not in his belief. However he hoped the house would not put it on him, if he objected, but would table the bill.

Mr. Ray of Macon, and Mr. Spaulding of Burke, both agreed that it was not courtesy to Mr. Marshall to table the bill, since he had said he had not offered it for partisan effect. He was an honorable and a truthful man, and unless he especially requested that the bill as applying to his county should not pass, there was nothing to do but to give it to him.

Mitchell moved to table the bill. The motion was lost by a voice of noes.

Marshall offered an amendment that the funds come from the state treasury. Lost.

Marshall next offered an amendment that it apply only to indigent children. Lost.

The bill as amended by the committee then passed its third reading.

Mr. Marshall at last arose and asked that the further consideration of the bill be postponed indefinitely.

Speaker Dowd: "Of course the gentleman from Surry understands that that motion means to kill his bill?"

Before Mr. Marshall could answer Judge Ewart quickly arose and said quickly said, "Mr. Speaker, I move that the bill do lie on the table."

The vote was then taken by roll call.

Marshall did not vote when his name was called. Every other member voted aye, and when the last name was called Mr. Marshall arose and voted "No."

Immediately Mr. Turlington arose and said by his vote Mr. Marshall had shown that he had been utterly insincere in his claim that he was not playing politics. He thought he ought now to be given a good dose of his own medicine. He moved that the vote by which the bill was tabled be re-considered.

Mr. Marshall left Judge Ewart's jurisdiction on one side of the chamber to Mr. Doughton's on the extreme western side.

He begged the house to let him just not vote. He then tried by a motion to indefinitely postpone to escape voting. This was voted down.

The motion to re-consider was carried with a whoop.

Mr. Marshall then declared he had acted with "perfect candor," and he hoped the bill would be postponed or held up some way. The house refused to be trifled with longer, and with an avian of ayes the bill passed its second reading.

Coming up on third reading, Marshall still beside Doughton, moved to refer the bill back to the committee.

Mr. Quickle said if Mr. Marshall did not have the manhood to ask that the bill as amended be killed, a bill he had himself introduced, he should certainly not feel that we was due the usual parliamentary courtesy.

Mr. Marshall again arose, and being asked by Mr. Turlington if he wanted the bill killed, said he certainly did. Being asked if he would vote with the others to kill it he said "No, I ought not to be made to vote against my own bill. It would put me in a hole, and I do not want to be put in a hole."

Mr. Doughton said the law ought not to be put on Surry county simply because Mr. Marshall had gotten himself into an unenviable position by not having been frank with the house. While playing politics with Mr. Marshall members should remember that it might not be fair to the democratic party. He urged that the bill be killed, not to get Mr. Marshall out of a hole, but to keep the good people of Surry out of a hole.

On motion of Mr. Marshall the bill was postponed indefinitely and it was killed.

Passed Final Reading (Continued).

To amend the road law of Guilford county.

To amend the road law of Bertie county.

To protect game in Bladen county.

To protect quail and wild turkeys in Moore county.

To amend the game laws of Bertie county.

To protect game in Montgomery county.

To allow Monroe to make private

sale of certain land not needed for municipal purposes.

To amend the Yadkin county game law.

To conserve the cattle supply of Lincoln and Catawba counties.

To protect quail in McDowell county.

To protect game in Rutherford county.

To amend the road law of Transylvania county.

To amend the Chatham county game laws and to make them uniform for that county.

To change the pay of jurors in Caldwell county.

To increase the pay of Montgomery county commissioners from \$2 to \$3 per day.

To allow ex-sheriff of Iredell county to collect arrears of taxes.

To amend the Guilford county squirrel law.

To require the register of deeds of Henderson county to pay all fees into the general county fund.

To allow Hendersonville to sell and make title to certain property in that town.

To pay members who visited the deaf and dumb asylum at Morganton (\$56.25).

To appoint a cotton-weigher in the town of Middlesex in Nash county.

To abolish the office of treasurer of Watauga county.

To allow Camden county to establish boundary lines.

To require the sheriff of Anson county to purchase and keep blood hounds.

Resolution to invite H. S. Gray of the United States forestry department to address the general assembly Wednesday night, February 1, (Amended to read Friday night, February 3, Wednesday night being special order for the Stubbs constitutional convention bill.)

To have printed 1,000 copies of the report of the tax commission of 1885, composed of John M. Graham, George Howard, and Thomas H. Patton.

Mr. Turlington said he was opposed to saddling on the state the great expense of printing a 200 page book of 1885, simply to gratify some one or two men, when it was entirely out of date.

The resolution failed to pass by a large majority.

To allow the board of trustees of Lexington township, Davidson county, to build sand clay roads and to use convicts.

To amend the revisal relative to dynamiting fish in Swain county.

To amend the revisal relative to dumping sawdust in streams in Swain county.

To prohibit throwing sawdust in streams of Montgomery county.

To establish a recorder's court for Aurora in Beaufort county.

For relief of Miss Leslie Kelly.

To preserve the records of Wayne county.

To amend the law regarding the office of standard-keeper for Vance county.

To allow commissioners of Chatham county to pay for special services.

To prohibit the fishing of certain nets in the waters of Blount's creek, in Beaufort county.

To permit executors and other judicial officers to resign their trusts under certain conditions.

The resolution prohibiting the sale of cigars and soft drinks in the rotunda of the capitol on Sunday was defeated by a vote of 19 to 27.

To amend section 1029 of the Revisal so that the prescribed form for a chattel mortgage may apply to amounts exceeding \$300.

To amend the Revisal, section 3708, by inserting the words "or shall in the presence of one or more persons exhibit such deadly weapon in a rude, angry, or threatening manner, or shall have such on his person while intoxicated."

(This bill was explained as intended to protect innocent people from reckless fooling with pistols, and passed unanimously.)

To allow the A. & M. College to pay off its debt of \$10,000 due on the agricultural building, out of surplus receipts.

The Torrens Land Title System Again

(Continued From Page One.)

Amend chapter 412, private laws of 1909.

Pinnix, of Yadkin: Repeal law incorporating town of Sauer, Yadkin county.

Cobb of Robeson: Authorize commissioners of Robeson to appropriate \$250 annually to Lumber Bridge Light Infantry. (He was allowed to withdraw similar bill introduced yesterday.)

Long of Iredell: Authorize commissioners of Highlands, Catawba counties, to call school election.

Haymore of Surry: Relief of ex-Sheriff J. M. Davis, of Surry; also enlarge powers of Roanoke and Mt. Airy Southern Railway Company.

Ivie of Rockingham: Create office of prosecuting attorney of recorder's court of Reidsville.

Sikes of Wake: Amend the constitution of North Carolina; also establish and operate traveling libraries; also establish and maintain public libraries.

Senator Long of Iredell, was allowed to withdraw from the committee a bill relating to primary elections in Mooreville and it was placed on the calendar.

Clerk to Committees Named.

At the request of Senator Bellamy, chairman of the committee on corporations, Mr. L. S. Felch, of Southampton, was appointed as clerk to the committee on appropriations; Soldiers' Home, Senator Boyden, chairman; and Insurers, Senator Martin, of Washington, chairman.

Reports From Committees.

Among the important bills reported favorably by committees was the Boyden bill creating a state building commission and the erection of an administration building in Raleigh. Another bill of interest is one incorporating the North Carolina Detective Association.

Leaves of Absence.

Leaves of absence were granted to Senators Greene and Cobb until Monday; Kitchin and Ivie until Wednesday; Thorne until Tuesday; Long.

Building Bill a Special Order.

On motion of Senator Boyden the bill creating a state building commission to erect a state administration building in Raleigh was made special order for Wednesday, February 8.

When the bill was reported favorably Senator Boyden told of the great need for such a building. Senators Pharr, Greene, Graham, Hartwell, Barham, Martin of Buncombe, inquired as to its provisions and their questions were answered by Senator Boyden.

Passed Second Reading.

Revise and amend the charter of Wilson.

Authorize a special tax levy in Brunswick county.

Authorize commissioners of Hendersonville to issue bonds to pay floating debt.

Authorize the Warsaw High School of Duplin county to issue bonds for a brick school house for whites.

Passed and Sent to the House.

Amend chapter 442 of laws of 1909 to apply to Iredell county.

Allow Elizabethtown to fund its bonded indebtedness.

Validate probate and registration of deed. (Amended by the committee providing that the provisions of

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this act shall not apply to suits now pending in state and federal courts.)

Require copy of appraisal by surviving partner and schedule of liabilities be filed with the clerk.

Facilitate the probate of wills by non-residents in certain cases. (Amended by Senator Hobgood.)

Passed and Enrolled for Ratification.

Provide rail pay for witnesses and officers when no true bill is found.

Relative to primary elections in Mooreville.

Establish criminal court at Washington, N. C. (Senator Bassett asked that this bill be reconsidered and it was re-referred to the committee on judiciary.)

Detective Bill Re-referred.

The bill to incorporate the North Carolina Detective Association was debated at length, objection to it being raised by Senators Bassett, Haymore and Pharr.

Senator Starbuck favored the measure, saying detective service is often necessary in running down criminals.

Senator Boyden, the introducer of the bill, said he had done so by request, but that he had observed whenever a person was placed in authority he generally abused it.

Senator Pharr felt that these detectives might not co-operate with the uniformed police and that friction might develop and that their work as independent private detectives would prove harmful and ineffective.

Senator Gardner said it was a dangerous precedent to empower a private corporation with the right of arrest.

Senator Martin, of Buncombe, moved that out of deference to the members of the committee on corporations, which had reported it favorably, it be re-referred to the judiciary committee. The motion prevailed.

Bills Relating to Deeds Re-referred.

Senator Graham moved that the bill providing for a better indexing of deeds and other instruments be taken before coroners. Referred to the judiciary committee in order that a substitute might be offered.

WAKE FOREST WINS GAME.

Won Poorly Played Game From Virginia Christian College.

(Special to The Times.)

Wake Forest, Jan. 27.—In a poorly played and listless game of basketball last night Wake Forest defeated the Virginia Christian College five by the score of 37 to 19. The Virginians were strong in passing the ball and in team work but were weakly weak in shooting goals. Wake Forest played as poor a game as she ever played on the home floor. The bright star of the game was Beam of Wake Forest.

Holding W. H. also played good ball. Meneses and Strickley featured for the visitors. Referee McCorkle. Umpire Crozier. Time of halves 20 minutes.

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PERSONALS.

Mr. D. H. Blair, of Winston-Salem, is in the city.

W. H. Ragan, of High Point, is in the city on business.

E. W. Vincent, managing editor of Charlotte Observer, is here today.

Editor W. J. Underwood, of the Greensboro Patriot, is a Raleigh visitor.

For Illicit Distillery.

Two negroes, Tim Hatch and Martin Goins, of Chatham county, were tried this morning before Commissioner Nichols for running an illicit distillery. They were found guilty and bound over to May term of federal court.

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